

# The Weekly Museum.

VOL. VII.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1794.

[NUMBER 343.]

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISSON, at his Printing-Office, (Yorick's Head) No. 3, Peck Slip.

## THE DISAPPOINTED OLD MAID.

A TALE.

SIR Paul Testy in his forty eight year married the beautiful Louisa in her eighteenth; there are some parents, who seem to think a good settlement can atone for any disparity of age, and Louisa's were of this sort. Sir Paul had a maiden sister several years younger than himself, who had kept his house for sometime before his marriage with Louisa, and as this lady was in fact an admirable economist, and also in possession of a very considerable independent fortune, the prudent baronet took his measures for her continuance in his family, where under pretence of assisting the inexperience of his young bride, she still maintained her government in as absolute authority as ever: as Miss Rachel would have been better pleased with her brother, had he chosen a wife with less beauty and more fortune than Louisa brought into the family, it may well be doubted if she would have remained with him after his marriage, had she not been pretty far advanced in an affair of the heart with a certain young gentleman, whose attentions, though in fact directed to her purse, she was willing to believe had been honourably addressed to her person: this young gentleman, whom I shall call Lionel, was undoubtedly an object well deserving the regards of any lady in Miss Rachel's predicament; with a fine person and engaging address he had the recommendation of high birth, being a younger son of Lord Mortimer, a venerable old peer, who resided at his family mansion within a few miles of Sir Paul, and lived upon the most friendly terms with him in a frequent intercourse of visits: Lionel had given this worthy father great uneasiness from his early dissipation and extravagance; considerable sums had been paid for him to clear his debts, but the old lord's estate being a moderate one and entitled upon his eldest son, Lionel had been obliged to sell out of the army, and was now living at home upon the bounty of his father on a reduced and slender allowance.

It is not to be wondered at that Lionel, who felt his own embarrassments too sensibly to neglect any fair means of getting rid of them, should be willing to repair his shattered fortunes by an advantageous match; and though Miss Rachel was not exactly the lady he would have chosen, yet he very justly considered that his circumstances did not entitle him to chuse for himself: he was also strongly urged to the measure by his father to whose wishes he held himself bound to conform not only on the score of duty but of atonement likewise: At this time the affair was in so promising a train, that there is little

doubt but it would have been brought to a conclusion between the parties, had not Sir Paul's marriage taken place as it did; but as Miss Rachel for reasons, which are sufficiently explained, determined upon remaining with her brother, the intercourse between the lovers was renewed, as soon as Sir Paul had brought home his bride, and was sufficiently settled to receive the visits of his friends and neighbours on the occasion.

Now it was that the unhappy Rachel became a victim to the most tormenting of all human passions: her sister-in-law had a thousand charms, and she soon discovered, or fancied she discovered, that Lionel's attentions were directed toward a fairer object than herself: she had now the strongest of all motives for keeping a watchful eye upon Louisa's behaviour, and it is the property of jealousy to magnify and discover every thing it looks upon; for some time however she kept herself under prudent restraint; but hints were so little attended to by Louisa, whose innocent gaiety lent no ear to such remonstrances, that they were occasionally repeated in a graver tone; as these grew more peevish, Louisa began to take a little mischievous pleasure in teasing, and was piqued into a behaviour which probably she could never have indulged herself in towards Lionel had not Rachel's jealousy provoked her to it; still it was innocent, but so far imprudent, as it gave a handle to Rachel's malice, who now began to sow the seeds of discontent in her brother's irritable bosom.

In one of those sparring dialogues which now frequently passed between the sisters, Rachel, after descanting upon the old topic with some degree of asperity, concluded her lecture with many professions of zeal for Louisa's happiness, and observed to her as an apology for the freedom of her advice that she had a right to some little experience of the world more than had yet fallen to the other's lot: to which Louisa replied with some tartness—"True! for you have lived more years in it than I have."—"A few perhaps," answered Rachel—"As few, or as many as you chuse to acknowledge," added Louisa: "It is one amongst a variety of advantages over me, which you are too generous to boast of."—"Be that as it may," said the elder damsel, "you will give me leave to observe, that you have a double call upon you for discretion you are a married woman!"

"Perhaps that very circumstance may be a proof of my indiscretion."

"How so, madam! I may venture to say my brother Sir Paul was no unreasonable match for your ladyship; at least I can witness some pains were employed on your part to obtain him."

"Well, my dear sister," replied Louisa with an affected nonchalance, "after so much pains, is it not natural I should wish to repose myself a little?"—"Indiscretion admits of no repose; health, honour, happiness are sacrificed by it's effects; it saps the reputation of a wife; it shakes the affections of a husband."

"Be content!" cried Louisa, "if you will give no cause for disturbing the affections of the husband, I will take care none shall be giving for attaining the reputation of the wife."

At this moment Sir Paul entered the room, and perceiving by the ladies, that they were not perfectly in a good humour with each other, eagerly demanded of Louisa why she looked so grave.

"I would look, if I could," she replied, "out of compliment to my company; but I have so light a conscience and so gay a heart, that I cannot look gravity in the face without laughing at it."

This was delivered with so pointed a glance at Rachel, that it was not possible to mistake the application, and she had no sooner left the room, than an explanation took place between the brother and sister, in the course of which Rachel artfully contrived to infuse such copious portion of her own poisonous jealousy into the bosom of Sir Paul, that upon the arrival of Lord Mortimer, which was the crisis announced to him to understand how necessary it was become to his domestic happiness, that Lionel be induced to discontinue his visits in his family.

Under this impression, and in a very awkward state of mind, Sir Paul repaired to his library, where Lord Mortimer, was expecting him in a situation of no less embarrassment, having conned over a speech for the purpose of introducing a proposal for an alliance between the families, and might stand affected towards a match between his son Lionel and Miss Rachel.

As soon as the first ceremonies were over, which were not very speedily dismissed, as both parties were strict observers of the old rules of breeding, his lordship began after his manner to wind about by way of reconnoitring his ground, and having composed his features with much gravity and deliberation, began to open his honourable trenches as follows—"In very truth, Sir Paul, I protest to you there are few things in life can give me more pleasure than to find my son Lionel so assiduous in his visits to this family."—"The baronet, whose mind at this moment was not capable of adverting to any other idea but what had reference to his own jealousy, stared with amazement at this unexpected address and was staggered how to re-



ply to it; at last with much hesitation in a tone of ill counterfeited raillery he replied that he truly believed there was one person in his family, to whom Mr. Lionel's visits were particularly acceptable: and as this was a subject very near his heart, nay, that alone upon which the honor and happiness of him and his family depended, he assured his lordship that it was with avidity he embraced the opportunity of coming to an explanation, which he hoped would be as confidential on his lordship's part, as it would be on his own. There was something in the manner of Sir Paul's delivery, as well as in the matter of the speech itself, which alarmed the hereditary pride of the old peer, who drawing himself up with great dignity observed to Sir Paul, that for his son Lionel he had this to say, that want of honour was never amongst his failings; nay it was never to be charged with impunity against any member of the family, and that to prevent any imputation of this sort from being grounded upon his son's assiduity to a certain lady, he had sought this interview and explanation with his good friend and neighbour.

[To be concluded in our next.]

#### FANATICISM.

Hallowell, Oct. 29.

**I**N our last was mentioned the murder of the wife of PELTON WARREN, by HENRY M'CAUSLING. Perhaps it may be well to state some of the circumstances which led to the horrid murder.—It appears that M'CAUSLING has lately become decided in matters of religion. For some time past he has principally associated himself with a party of baptists, living on a plantation back of Pittston, headed by one STINSON, and two or three others. In one of his paroxysms of religious insanity, he burnt an elegant church in the town of Pittston. He says that STINSON told him that his brother EDWARD FORTIS, who was lately executed for the murder of PAMELIA TILTON, was certainly gone to Heaven, and "that the road to Heaven was marked with blood." M'CAUSLING thought, that as FORTIS, had gone to Heaven he should go there too, provided he should use the same means.—After he had reasoned himself into the propriety of going to Heaven "in blood," who should fall by his hand, was his next object of inquiry. He pitched on Mrs. WARREN, went to her house and inquired after her, and finding that she had gone to visit a sick mother, about ten miles up the stream, he pursued her in a dark night through woods, and over rivers which were almost impassible by day. When he arrived at the fatal spot he found her sitting behind, and holding up her sick mother's head. Waiting his opportunity, he flung her back, with his left hand, and with his right drew a knife from his pocket, where he had concealed it, and instantly cut her throat, without her being able to say more than this—"M'CAUSLING, are you going to murder me!" He immediately fled, but was soon arrested and committed to gaol, where he must remain for the sentence which awaits him.

Fanaticism only, led this poor mortal astray. Let those who have been the means, see well to it that they clear themselves of the blood which has been spilt. It seems, by his own confession, that he had not only marked out the Rev. Mr. WARREN and others, as objects of destruction, but his own family, he intends should fall by his hands.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

CITIZEN HARRISON,

If you think the following LINES, written at a careless hour, worthy a place in your next Museum, you will oblige a Subscriber by inserting them.

TO THE LADIES—A MARRIED LIFE.

**W**HY, CÆLIA, is your spreading waist  
So loose, so negligently lac'd?  
Why must the wrapping bed-gown hide  
Your snowy bosom's swelling pride?  
How ill that dress adorns your head,  
Distain'd and rumpled from the bed!  
Those clouds that shade your blooming face,  
A little WATER might displace,  
As Nature every Morn bestows  
The crystal dew to cleanse the rose.  
Those tresses, as the raven black,  
That wav'd in ringlets down your back,  
Uncomb'd and injur'd by neglect,  
Destroy the face they once have deck'd.

Whence this forgetfulness of dress?  
Pray, Madam, are you Married?—Yes:  
Nay, then indeed the wonder ceases,  
No matter now how loose your dress is;  
The end is won, your fortune's made,  
Your sister now may take the trade.

Alas! what pity 'tis to find  
This fault in half the female kind,  
From hence proceed aversion, strife,  
And all that sours the Wedded life.  
Beauty can only point the dart,  
'Tis Neatness guides it to the heart;  
Let Neatness then and beauty strive  
To keep a wavering flame alive.  
'Tis harder far (you'll find it true)  
To keep the conquest, than subdue:  
Admit us once behind the screen,  
What is there farther to be seen?  
A newer face may rise the flame,  
But every woman is the same;  
Hence Virtue sickens, and the breast,  
Where Peace had built her downy nest,  
Becomes the troubled seat of care,  
And pines with anguish and despair.

Then study chiefly to improve  
The charm that fixt your husband's love;  
Weigh all his humor—Was it dress  
That gave your beauty power to bless?  
Pursue it still; be Neater seen,  
'Tis always frugal to be clean.  
So shall you keep alive desire,  
And Time's swift wing shall fan the fire.

Dec. 3.

ACONTIUS.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

AVARICE.

**C**AN Av'rice give Content? The Miser view,  
His cares how num'rous, and his joys how few;  
See him, with brows contracted o'er his store,  
Wretched with that, yet grasping still for more;  
See him in all the agonies of fear,  
A picture strong of Misery appear;  
Substantial misery, no words have strength  
To paint the Miser's misery at length.

Dec. 3.

A. B. C.

INCREASE OF CHRISTIANITY.

**I**T is said that four hundred waggons would scarce contain the moveables of the ELECTOR of COLOGNE (who is a BISHOP); whilst a common pedlar's pack would have contained all the property of the whole TWELVE APOSTLES!

NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 6.

**A** Letter from London, via Philadelphia, of the 29th Sept. says—"This course will pay for the cargoes unjustly condemned, will open the West-Indies to single decked vessels of a certain tonnage, and they wish to make the western posts neutral ground.—They mean, as soon as possible, to have the business concluded in order to have it known in America before the meeting of Congress.—Five guineas per cent is given on tobacco at Rotterdam, for one month. Stocks falling—3 per cent at 64 to day."

A letter was read in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, addressed to the Speaker, from Alexander Hamilton, Esq. Secretary to the Treasury of the United States. This letter states that Mr. Hamilton intends to resign his office on the last day of January next. He gave this previous notice that an opportunity might be afforded previous to his resignation, to proceed in any further measures which might be projected, in consequence of the enquiry during the last session, into the state of that department. *Extract of a Letter dated Norfolk, Nov. 23.*

"By the French fleet just arrived here, it appears, that the French army had penetrated a considerable way into Spain, and were not far from Madrid—that by their forces and the assistance of a revolution, they expected to be soon masters of that city."

NORFOLK, November 15th—19th:

*Extract of a Letter from Bermuda, to a gentleman in this town, dated the 29th October, 1794.*

"The Bermudians are in great consternation, on receiving the dreadful accounts (by a brig which arrived from London yesterday) informing them that they would be obliged to make good the damages the Americans have sustained by them. A number of appeals have come out against those concerned in privateering, to a considerable sum—many of them are determined to sell their country, and to seek for refuge under some neutral government (America excepted.)

"The Bermudians were never in such a predicament as at present—they were condemning American vessels fast before this news arrived, but now they have made a full stop. They don't know what to employ themselves about: there are such a number of French privateers among the West-India islands, that they are afraid to send their vessels there: they are equally afraid of going to America, being conscious of their improper conduct towards many of its citizens." Nov. 22. On Thursday last arrived in Hampton Roads, after a passage of 46 days from Brest, the following vessels, armed en flure

Le Coche, Capt. Joseph Deane, Commodore of the Squadron.

L'Eclairant, Capt. C. F. Druno.

La Ville de L'Orient, Capt. Joseph Morice,

The verbal information we have been able to obtain is, that a fleet of 8 sail of the line and 5 frigates, with 5000 troops on board, sailed from Brest about three weeks before



them, on a secret expedition (supposed to the West-Indies)—that there were 36 sail of the line, besides frigates, at Brest, ready for sea, and that they were continuing their successes by land.

They spoke, on the 8th Nov. the ship Atlantic, of Baltimore, out 18 days from Rotterdam, bound to Baltimore, who informed them that Breda and Bois le Duc were taken by the French.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.

Latest intelligence from the Seat of War.

Yesterday arrived the brig Houlbrook, Capt. Hughes, from Bourdeaux, which he left the 17th of October, and confirms the taken of Rotterdam by the French.

That the French have beaten Gen. Clairfait again near Juliers, where he lost 5000 men; that the fortress surrendered in consequence of the defeat, and that the General had retreated as far as Cologne on the Rhine.

On the other hand that Rotterdam and Helvoetsluys, are both taken by the French, who in the latter port captured 39 vessels of different sizes.

LONDON, October 1.

The dispatches received on Monday from Wm. Gardiner ambassador at Warsaw, confirm the retreat of the king of Prussia. It is said that his majesty has lost all the heavy artillery which he had collected for the siege of that capital.

Kosciusko has animated the Poles to such a degree of enthusiasm, and his army has been so amply supplied with every article necessary for the continuance of hostile operations, that the united armies of Russia and Prussia would be unable to overthrow those brave men, who are determined to die or rescue their country from foreign bondage.

Letters by last mail received from Holland mention, that at Rotterdam every thing was in motion. The inhabitants are all packing up their valuables, and preparing to leave the town by the first nearer approach of the enemy, which there is no adequate force in that quarter to prevent.

Oct. 4.—The Paris news as low down as the 23d ult. has been received in town, which contain little of importance, except that a letter had been read in the Convention on the 22d, that thirteen sail of a British East India fleet, bound from Bengal to England, had been carried into the port of Brest, by a division of the French fleet, which had sunk five more, laden principally with cotton. The value of this capture is said to amount to eighteen millions of livres.

#### COURT OF HYMEN. MARRIED

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Linn, Mr. WILLIAM CUNNING, Printer, of this city, to the amiable and all-accomplished Miss MARIA HAND, of Moristown, (N. J.)

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, Capt. ASA RODGERS LAPHAN, of Boston, to Miss MARY DWIGHT, of this city.

Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Pilmore, Mr. ELKANAH CONNELL, to Miss REBECCA SMITH, both of Huntington, (L. I.)

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Foster, Mr. JAMES COCK, to Miss CATHARINE ACKERLY, daughter of Mr. Samuel Ackery, all of this city,

**W**HEREAS John Christopher Ehninger of the city of New-York, distiller, for the securing the payment of two hundred and thirty-three pounds sixteen shillings, current money of New-York, with lawful interest for the same, on or before the thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing date the thirtieth of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and executed by the said John Christopher Ehninger, unto Jacob Watson, of the said city, merchant; did by Indenture, bearing even date with the said Bond; Mortgage to the said Jacob Watson, in fee all that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the outward of the city of New-York, near the fresh water; and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof, made by Evert Banker, jun. among other lots, by the number one hundred and seventeen, bounded northerly by in front by Cross-street, southerly in the rear by lot one hundred and twelve, late of John Kingston, easterly by lots numbered from one hundred and six to one hundred and eleven, late of Michael Hufnagle; and westerly by lot number one hundred and eighteen, belonging to the said John Christopher Ehninger, containing in front and rear twenty five feet, and in length on each side, one hundred and fifty feet; together with all and singular the buildings, edifices, easements, rights, members, advantages, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said premises belonging or any wise appertaining.

AND whereas the said John Christopher Ehninger, and Catharine his wife, for securing the payment of two hundred and forty-six pounds thirteen shillings and three pence, current money of New-York, with lawful interest, according to the condition of a certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date the 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; and executed by the said John Christopher Ehninger, unto the said Jacob Watson, of the said city, merchant; did by Indenture, bearing date the said thirty-first day of October, in the year aforesaid; Mortgage to the said Jacob Watson, in fee, all that certain dwelling house and two lots or parcels of ground, situate, lying and being in the out ward of the city of New-York, near the fresh water; bounded easterly by ground late of Michael Hufnagle, southerly by ground late of John Kingston, westerly by lot number 119, late belonging to the said John Kingston, and northerly by Cross-street, containing in breadth in front and rear 50 feet, and in length on each side 150 feet; together with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances to the same belonging or any wise appertaining.

AND, whereas the said John Christopher Ehninger and Catherine his wife, for securing the payment of One Hundred and fifty-seven pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence of like money with lawful interest according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing date the ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-One, and executed by the said John Christopher Ehninger unto Oliver Hull and John Hull, of the said city, Druggists, did by Indenture, bearing date the ninth day of December, in the year aforesaid, mortgage to the said Oliver Hull and John Hull, the same dwelling house and two Lots of ground, herein before mentioned and described. And whereas the said Oliver Hull and John Hull, in, and by a certain Instrument in writing indorse on the said last mentioned mortgage, did, for the consideration therein mentioned, bargain, sell,

assign, and set over the said last mentioned bond and mortgage unto the said Jacob Watson. And whereas in and by the said three Indentures, it was covenanted and agreed that in case default should be made in the payment of the said sums of money, in the conditions of the said three bonds mentioned, then it should, and might be lawful to, and for the said Jacob Watson and the said Oliver Hull and John Hull their Heirs and assigns at any time thereafter to sell the said premises at public sale, agreeable to a Law of the state of New-York, and out of the said money arising from such sale to return the said three sums of money with the interest, together with the costs and charges of such sale, rendering the overplus, if any to the said John Christopher Ehninger, his Heirs, Executors, or administrators, which sale should for ever thereafter be a perpetual bar in law or equity against the said John Christopher Ehninger, his heirs and assigns; and all persons claiming under him of all equity, of all redemption of, in and to the said premises. AND Whereas the said three sums of money and the interest thereof are now due, and owing to the said Jacob Watson. This is therefore to give Notice to the said John Christopher Ehninger, and Catharine his wife; and all other persons concerned, that unless the said sums of money, together with the interest due thereon as aforesaid, are paid, discharged, and satisfied on or before the eleventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof. All and singular the Mortgaged premises aforesaid, will be sold at Public Vendue at the Tontine Coffee-House, in the city of New-York, on the said eleventh day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the the covenants and agreements in the said Indentures of Mortgages contained, and the directions of the statute in such cases made and provided. Dated the 6th of December, 1794. 43. 6m.

Just Received and for Sale at this Office

A large Assortment of Elegant

### Christmas Pieces,

Coloured and plain.

Books of Landscapes, &c. to draw after.

Also, A great Variety of

### CHEAP PICTURES,

Beautifully Coloured, &c.

And a very general Assortment of

### Holiday Presents,

For Children.

This day is published, price 2s.

By TIEBOUT and O'BRIEN, 358, Pearl-street, and for Sale at the respective Book-Stores, in this city,

The TRIALS at large of  
Robert Watt and David Downie,  
For High Treason.

#### TO THE LADIES.

PRENTIS'S COMPLEAT TOILET: Or, LADIES COMPANION, containing the Art of Perfumery, with receipts for making all kinds of Cosmetics for the skin,—sold at this Office, price FIVE SHILLINGS.

THE Partnership of DOUGHTY and BURLING is dissolved. The Business in future will be conducted by

BURLING and GORSLINE.

New-York, Nov. 15, 1794.

41—t.f.

#### TWO APPRENTICES

WANTING to the Book Binding Business—Enquire at No. 75, John-street.



## Books and Stationary

Just Received & for Sale by JOHN HARRISON at his Printing-Office and Book-Store, Yorick's Head, No. 3, Peck-Slip, among which are the following:

**H**OLY BIBLE, (folio and quarto) Ferguson's Roman History, Stewart's hist. of Scotland, Literary Magazine, in 12 vols. up to present year, Thomson's Works, Gordon's history of America, Warvell's Travels, Priestley's Letters to the Jews, Bruce's Memoirs, History of the French Revolution, Humphries' Works, Life of Colonel Gardiner, Histories of America, Greece, Rome, & England, Robert Boyle, Sorrows of Werter, Tom Jones, Vicar of Wakefield, Julia de Roubigne, Julia Benson, Robinson Crusoe, Rambler, (a neat edition) Mrs. Bleecker's Works, Young's Night Thoughts, Paradise Lost, Children's Friend, Paine's Works, School for Virtue, Life of Baron Trenck, Cullen's Practice of Physic, Young's Mason's Monitor, Hamilton on Female Complaints, Muir's Trial, Mason's Companion, Complete Letter Writer, Dodridge's Rise and Progress, Christian Parent, Hervey's Meditations, A select Man's Companion, Fordyce's, Whitefield's, Blair's & Knox's Sermons, Sacramental Meditations, Confession of Faith, Watt's Scripture History, Marrow of Divinity, Counsellor of Human Life, Religious Courtship, Dutch Church Constitution, Synod's Catechism, Boston's Characters, Fourfold State, Life of Joseph, Holy War, Pilgrims Progress, Universalist, Common Prayer Books, Life of Dr. Franklin, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Scott's Lessons, Gentlemen & Ladies Assistant, Dilworth's Assistant, Columbian Monitor, Gentlemen and Ladies do. Morse's Geography, Syren, or Musical Boquet, Gouge's Lessons, Mermaid, Entick's Dictionary, Arabian Nights Entertainments, Aesop's Fables, Pilfer's Companion, Jovial Songster, Bibles and Testaments, Webster's, Dilworth's and Fenning's Spelling Books, Primers with the Presbyterian and Episcopal Catechisms, &c. &c.—Also, A great variety of new Plays and Farces.—The Child's Instructor, School books of all kinds, a large assortment of Chap and Childrens books, The Practical Navigator, and Seamen's New Daily Assistant.

### SEAMEN'S JOURNALS.

#### Blank Books of all Kinds.

Pocket Memorandum Books, Receipt Books, Copperplate Copy Books, best gilt quarto Writing Paper, common do. best foolscap do. common do. Wafers, Sealing Wax, Quills, Ink-Powders, Black Lead Pencils, Ink Stands, Slates, Playing Cards, Message do. Penknives, India Ink, India Rubber, Patent Cake and Liquid Blacking for boots and shoes, &c.

Harlem Oil, Turlington's Balm, Prentiss's Balm for Corns, Rheumatic Ointment, and Anderson's Pills.

### Hutchins' Improved

#### A L M A N A C K,

For 1795.

By the Groce, Dozen or Single.—Also,

### The Gentleman's

#### Political Pocket Almanack,

For 1795.

By CHARLES SMITH.

## PRINTERS INK.

**M**ANUFACTURED and Sold by Jacob Fee, No. 1, Magazine-street, near the Tea-Water-Pump, New-York.

## UNITED STATES LOTTERY.

For the improvement of the City of  
WASHINGTON,

**W**ILL commence drawing in a very few weeks: Tickets may be had by applying at D. DUNHAM'S Store, No. 26, Moore-Street, near the Elizabeth-Town Ferry, New-York; where Tickets in the last and present Lottery will be carefully examined and Prizes paid.

N. B. Specie given for Jersey Money. 41 17

## C A S T E L L I, Italian Stay Maker.

No. 134, Broad-Way, opposite the City Tavern.

**R**ETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies of this city, for the great encouragement he has received, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors by due attention, and the strictest punctuality. He continues to make all sorts of stays, Italian shapes, French corset, English stays, silk turn stays, sucking stays, riding stays in the most elegant and newest fashions.

N. B. He has a neat assortment of stays ready made, and ladies may be served in less than ten minutes. He has also received by the last vessels from London, an elegant assortment of goods suitable to his business. Nov. 22. 41—tf

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

## H A T T E R.

**H**AVING commenced business at No. 13, Old-Slip, acquaints his friends and the public, that he is now carrying it on in all its respective branches; where they may at all times be supplied with any quantity of HATS, of any quality or fashion, on reasonable terms.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with punctuality.—TWO APPRENTICES wanted to the above business. May 24. 15 tf

## AN EVENING SCHOOL.

**T**HE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that on Monday the 22d inst. he intends, with the assistance of a gentleman every way qualified for the business, to open an EVENING SCHOOL, at his Academy, No. 7, Pine (formerly Ling) street; where constant attendance will be given to instruct those who may wish to make improvements in any of the following branches: viz. The English and Latin Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geometry, Trigonometry plain and spherical, Mensuration, superficial and solid, Navigation, Surveying and Gauging: Also, at the same place, will be taught the FRENCH LANGUAGE, by a gentleman of liberal education, lately from Philadelphia, whose mode of Tuition has hitherto been greatly approved of.

N. B. Hours of attendance will be from 6 to 8 P. M. Sept. 13. 31 tf JOHN CAMPBELL.

HENRY M. DOBBS.

**H**AVING conducted the Watch Making Business for Mr. John J. Staples, jun. and he having now declined it, H. M. DOBBS has taken a shop, No. 64, Wall-street, opposite the Tontine Coffee-House, where he carries on said Business. He pledges himself to those ladies and gentlemen, that have estimable Watches, to directly repair them himself, as he has, with sincere regret, known great abuses committed, from the want of experience, in many who profess to know that most beautiful and curious art.

N. B. Those Watches that were sold by him while at Mr. Staples' he continues to warrant. A few handsome French and English Silver (warranted) Watches on hand.

June 14.

18 tf.

## NOTICE.

**B**Y order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens-County, in the State of New-York.

**N**O TICE is hereby given to John Van Lew, late of Flushing, in the County of Queens, and State of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant to the directions of the Law of the State of New-York, entitled, "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786, He hath directed all the Estate, real and personal, within the County of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an absent debtor, to be seized, and that unless, the said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts within one year after this Public Notice of such seizure all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors.

Queens-County, March 22, 1794. 17.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Made at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, and for sale by ANDREW STOCKHOLM, at No. 303, Pearl-street, formerly Queen-street, near Peck-slip.

**A** Great variety of striped and plain nankeens, for the summer season, calculated for ladies or gentlemen, which will be retailed for the present.

Also, will be ready in a few days,

German Ripes, thicksets, bridgetts, or rib deleys, fattinets, jeans, pillow fustians, dimities, crossovers, checks, and bed ticken, stocking yarn of different qualities, and candle wick.

Orders for cotton goods of any quality made to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Wanted, workmen in the cotton line, and likewise a number of apprentices, either girls or boys, from 7 years old and upwards.

December, 6, 1794.

## BREAD KEGS.

**B**READ KEGS of different sizes, made and sold at No. 431, Pearl-street, where bakers, grocers and others may be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms for cash. 17.

May 22, 1794. WILLIAM CARGILL.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTURED BLACK LEAD POTS,

**E**QUAL to any imported and cheaper.—BLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin stoves, and irons with brass heads; plains of various sorts, good glue, brands of copper or cast iron, of any description, screw augers, pots, kettles, griddles, pye-pans, iron tea kettles, wool and cotton cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRETH VAN WAGENEN.

No. 2, Beekman-slip.

## S. L O Y D,

Stay, Mantua-Maker and Milliner.

**B**E G S leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above business in all its branches, at No. 101, Pearl (formerly Great-Dock) street.—She returns her most grateful acknowledgements to her friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favor her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.—Orders from town or country punctually obeyed.

July 20, 1793.

17.